Proposed Order for Establishing Goals and Criteria for Interim Conservation Programs Appendix B

Candidate Interim Conservation Programs

| Candidate Program | Description | Delivery | Customer Class | Potential Cost | Cost Effectiveness ¹ | Advantages as an Interim Program | Disadvantages as an Interim Program |
|--|---|--------------------|---|--|---|---|---|
| Building Operator Certification | Energy efficiency training program for facilities managers | NEEP | Commercial/ Industrial | \$230,000 | B/C ratio 7.8 per evaluation of Northwest program | Easy start-up - Existing delivery mechanism - Tariff pending at PUC Evaluated cost effective in Northwest Supports small business Creates favorable market conditions Promotes sustainable economic development | May be difficult to determine cost effectiveness |
| State Buildings | Fund conservation measures in State buildings | BGS | Public facilities | \$1.5 million identified, but flexible | Projects chosen to ensure favorable B/C ratios | Cost effective, via engineering estimate Easily measured savings Benefits all citizens Creates favorable market conditions Good pilot | Difficult start-up - Implementation requires significant person hours - Consultant may be required |
| Residential lighting promotion | Advertise, assist retailers, offer rebates to Increase adoption of compact fluorescent lights | RFP for vendors | Residential | \$700,000 | Evaluated cost effective in other states | Easy start-up: - vendors currently exists Evaluated cost effective elsewhere Available to all residential consumers Increases consumer awareness Creates favorable market conditions Good pilot | |
| Maine Energy Education Program (MEEP) | Conservation education through schools | MEEP | Residential, School facilities | \$83,000 | No known study | Easy start-up - Program currently running Reaches many consumers (through children) Increases consumer awareness | Difficult to determine cost effectiveness |
| Existing utility programs | Primarily rebates for efficient lighting and motors, water heater wraps | T&D Utilities | Commercial/ Industrial, Residential | \$3.5 million | Cost effective per ongoing utility evaluates | Easy start-up - Programs currently running - Familiar to customers Proven cost effective in Maine Allows orderly transition | Delivered by utilities, so counter to Act's intent |
| Low income appliance replacement | | CAPS | Low Income | \$300,000 to \$600,000 | No known study | Some start-up easy - Existing delivery mechanism Easily measured savings Reaches low-income customers | Some start-up difficult - Substantial design work remains - Consultant may be required Cost effectiveness unknown |

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¹ B/C Ratio is the benefit cost ratio. A B/C ratio greater than 1 means that the value of the benefits is greater than the value of the costs, and the program is cost-effective.

| School | Retrofit schools | Schools | Public | Flexible | Projects chosen to | Cost effective, via engineering | Start-up difficult |
|------------|---------------------|----------|-------------|-----------|----------------------|---|---|
| retrofits | to improve | | facilities | | ensure favorable B/C | estimate | Substantial design work |
| | lighting efficiency | RFP for | | | ratios | Easily measured savings | remains |
| | | delivery | | | | Good pilot | Consultant to PUC staff |
| | | co. | | | | Benefits wide range of citizens in | may be required |
| | | | | | | each town | |
| | | | | | | May increase consumer awareness | |
| | | | | | | In each town | |
| Motor | Introduce more | NEEP | Commercial/ | \$300,000 | Economic potential | Easy start-up | May be difficult to determine |
| efficiency | efficient motors | | Industrial | | determined by | Existing delivery mechanism | cost effectiveness |
| | to businesses | | | | independent | Predicted to be cost effective by | |
| | | | | | consultant | independent consultant | |
| | | | | | | Benefits small business | |
| | | | | | | Creates favorable market conditions | |